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ABSTRACT

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This document is the 10th annual report of the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee (NOICC) and its network of State Occupational Information Coordinating Committees (SOICCs), for the fiscal year July 1, 1988-June 30, 1989. Some of the highlights reported for the year include the following: (1) an Economic Development and Employer Planning System was begun; (2) the CIVTRAIN (Civilian Training Inventory) project with the United States Naval Reserve Centers is now in 24 states, and data on almost 26,000 postsecondary educational institutions are now part of the database; (3) 35 SOICCs provided training for state program planners and administrators on the use and analysis of occupational information; (4) at least four SOICCs have been involved in major projects to assist dislocated workers in their states; (5) a new, integrated approach to career information and career development is underway within the NOICC/SOICC Network; (6) a major expansion of the National Career Development Guidelines project was initiated, and guidelines handbooks will be available in 1990; and (7) the National Crosswalk Service Center has seen a 59 percent increase in requests for its products and services since its last operating year. (KC)



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STATUS OF THE NOICC/SOICC NETWORK

JUNE 30, 1989

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STATUS OF THE NOICC/SOICC NETWORK

JUNE 30, 1989

NOICC Administrative Report No. 15

December 1989



A MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The NOICC/SOICC Network has taken great strides this year in meeting its Congressional mandate to coordinate, enhance and encourage the use of occupational, career and labor market information.

We initiated the development of an Economic Development and Employer Planning System, which we anticipate will be capable of making a wide variety of relevant information available for economic development and business/industry planning. We co-sponsored two technical conferences designed to help states increase their ability to develop accurate and detailed industry and occupational projections.

Our CIVTRAIN project with the U.S. Naval Reserve was expanded to 103 Naval Reserve Centers in 24 states, and data on almost 26,000 educational programs offered by 4,000 community colleges, technical schools, vocational centers and teaching hospitals are now part of the database. The pilot version of the Civilian Occupational and Labor Market Information System (COLMIS) has been developed for the Veterans' Employment and Training Service, and we are working on plans to expand COLMIS for possible use by the U.S. Air Force, Marines and the Navy, with pilot testing at eight to ten sites.

Thirty-five SOICCs provided training for state program planners and administrators on the use and analysis of occupational information. At least four SOICCs have been involved in major projects to assist dislocated workers in their states. Thirty SOICCs published career tabloids, providing career planning information to an estimated three million people; 33 SOICCs conducted ICDM workshops.

A new, integrated approach to career information and career development is underway within the NOICC/SOICC Network, involving the use of the National Career Development Guidelines as a framework to integrate career information/development programs.

A major expansion of the National Career Development Guidelines project was initiated and the Guidelines Handbooks will be available in early 1990. The NOICC Training Support Center has developed a cadre of trainers which is available for NOICC/SOICC conferences and programs, including implementation of the National Career Development Guidelines. We co-sponsored a second Regional Apprenticeship and Training Conference and worked with the National Career Development Association on a national survey concerning jobs, careers and the workplace.

The National Crosswalk Service Center has seen a 59 percent increase in requests for its products and services since its last operating year. The Center now has in operation a new computerized bulletin board service and Center staff have developed and made available a new microcomputer-based NOICC Micro-Crosswalk System.

We should be proud of our accomplishments this year; they are significant. My thanks to all those who have worked so hard to make the NOICC/SOICC Network such an important component in the effort to address the needs of the labor market and those who participate in it.

Juliette N. Lester



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Foreword

This document is the tenth annual report of the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee (NOICC) and its network of State Occupational Information Coordinating Committees (SOICCs).

This report highlights the initiatives, activities and accomplishments of the NOICC/SOICC Network during Program Year 1988 -- July 1, 1988 to June 30, 1989. It also reports on the status of state occupational and career information delivery systems in mid-1989 and highlights some of the outstanding occupational and career information projects initiated by State Occupational Information Coordinating Committees.

Information on occupational and career information programs in the states was obtained from the SOICC Directory as well as from information submitted by SOICC Directors across the country.

Readers interested in an historical perspective of the NOICC/SOICC Network may refer to the PY 1986 Status Report, which outlines the development of the Network and the programs and projects it initiated from its inception in 1976 through PY 1986.



Acknowledgments

This report was prepared for the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee by Mary Margaret Walker, in cooperation with NOICC staff. The participation of SOICCs that submitted summaries of occupational and career information projects for consideration is gratefully acknowledged as is the assistance of NOICC staff, especially Jim Woods.



NOICC & THE NOICC/SOICC NETWORK

AN INTRODUCTION

The National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee (NOICC) is a Federal interagency committee that promotes the development and use of occupational and labor market information. It was established by Congress in 1976, and its members include representatives of nine agencies in the U.S. Departments of Labor, Education, Commerce, Agriculture and Defense.

NOICC's primary mission is to improve communication and coordination among developers and users of occupational and career information; and to help states meet the occupational information needs of vocational education and employment and training program managers -- and individuals exploring occupational options and making career decisions.

NOICC works with a network of State Occupational Information Coordinating Committees (SOICCs), also established by Congress in 1976. SOICC members represent state vocational education boards, vocational rehabilitation agencies, employment sacurity agencies, job training coordinating councils and economic development agencies. Many also include representatives from higher education and other state agencies.

NOICC provides leadership, funding and technical assistance to the SOICCs in a variety of ways. Financial support is provided by NOICC through two major grant programs, one that supports SOICC operations and the other supporting

specific projects. Technical support is provided on an ongoing basis and through workshops, training programs and special programs.

NOICC and the SOICCs have developed information systems that are designed to help provide program managers and planners with up-to-date, locally specific labor market information upon which to base program decisions. NOICC and the SOICCs also have developed systems and programs that help meet the information needs of individuals making decisions about occupations and careers.

NOICC/SOICC SYSTEMS & PROGRAMS

- NOICC/SOICC systems include
 Occupational Information Systems (OIS),
 which are computerized databases that
 combine multiple-source occupational
 and educational data, integrating and
 formatting the data so that it can
 be analyzed and used by a variety of
 audiences. Working with the SOICCs,
 NOICC developed the concept and design
 for the systems. The SOICCs develop and
 implement the systems, with financial and
 technical support from NOICC.
- Career Information Delivery Systems (CIDS) are computer-based systems that provide information about occupations and training opportunities. These systems help individuals match personal characteristics with compatible occupations. CIDS are located at some 16,000 sites nationwide and used by an estimated six million people each vear.



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The NOICC/SOICC Network is involved in many other activities that promote and facilitate the use of occupational information, including programs that focus on career development.

NOICC's Improve Career Decision Making Program (ICDM) is designed to increase the use of labor market information by counselors and counselor educators. The National Career Development Guidelines were developed to help meet the need for national guidelines for developing standards for comprehensive, competency-based career development programs.

NOICC sponsors the National Crosswalk Service Center, a technical resource center that manages and provides products and services based on the NOICC Master Crosswalk, a major computerized resource for cross-referencing and comparing occupational and educational data.

NOICC has established the NOICC Training Support Center, which coordinates training programs and conferences on a nationwide basis. NTSC provides the NOICC/SOICC Network with on-going training capabilities, materials and a pool of experienced trainers and resource persons for its programs and conferences.

NOICC has worked extensively with the Department of Defense to improve linkages between military and civilian occupational information. NOICC also works with a wide range of professional organizations interested in occupational information including the National Governors' Association, the Interstate Conference of Employment Security Agencies, the American Vocational Association, the American Association for Counseling and Development, and many others.

SOICCs encourage the use of occupational information at the state level in a variety of ways. SOICCs in most states have developed and implemented the OIS and are now concentrating on enhancing their systems. They publish occupational outlook reports and career information tabloids. They conduct job and career fairs and sponsor telephone hot-lines that provide career information.

NOICC basic operations are supported by funds from the U.S. Departments of Labor and Education. NOICC allocates funds to the SOICCs through a Basic Assistance Grant program, which supports SOICC operations, and a Special Purpose Grant program, which supports specific projects that address NOICC's national priorities.

NOICC and the SOICCs operate under the authority of the Job Training Partnership Act of 1982 (JTPA) and the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act of 1984 (PVEA).

1989 NOICC/SOICC NETWORK HIGHLIGHTS

- MOICC launched a new project to develop an Economic Development and Employer Planning System (EDEP), a microcomputer-based system designed for use in economic development and business planning.
- NOICC initiated a major expansion of the National Career Development Guidelines project, adding ten new states to the ten already using the guidelines to develop and enhance career development programs.
- NOICC completed a major expansion of the NOICC/Naval Reserve CIVTRAIN project, adding 34 Reserve Centers in 16 states as participants in the project. A total of 103 Reserve Centers in 24 states are now using the CiVTRAIN system to identify civilian educational programs that can be used to train personnel for Navy occupations.
- Thirty-five SOICCs provided training on the use and analysis of occupational information for program planning.
- A pilot version of the Civilian Occupational and Labor Market Information System (COLMIS) was developed under grants to the Iowa SOICC and the Nevada State Employment Security Agency and with the support of the Interstate Conference of Employment Security Agencies (ICESA).
- At least four SOICCs were involved in major projects designed to assist dislocated workers.

- Computer-based CIDS served approximately six million people at an estimated 16,000 sites in 48 states.
- The National Crosswalk Service
 Center developed the NOICC MicroCrosswalk, a microcomputer-based version
 of the NOICC Master Crosswalk.
- NOICC established the NOICC Training Support Center to provide the Network with coordinated, ongoing training capabilities for its programs and projects.
- NOICC co-sponsored the Southwast Regional Apprenticeship and Training Conference, bringing together a unique mix of providers and users of apprenticeship information.
- Approximately 3,000 counselors and other trainees attended improve Career Decision Making inservice workshops conducted by 33 SOICCs.
- NOICC launched the Career Tabloid Facilitation Project, designed to assist SOICCs in producing effective career information tabloids.
- The 1989 NOICC Recognition Awards went to Michigan SOICC Director Robert Sherer; New Hampshire SOICC Director Victor Racicot; New Jersey SOICC Director Laurence Seidel; and Tennessee SOICC Director Chrystal Partridge.
- South Carolina SOICC Director Carol Kososki was the recipient of the 1989 John Niemeyer Memorial Award.



THE NETWORK IN 1989

NOICC OIS INITIATIVES & PROJECTS

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYER PLANNING SYSTEM

NOICC began work on a project to develop a microcomputer-based data system that will provide information for economic development and business and industry planning. The Economic Development and Employer Planning System (EDEP) will be based on Occupational Information Systems (OIS), computerized databases that contain the mechanisms for combining multiple-source data. The first phase of the project involves a comprehensive study that will examine the practicality, uses, potential users, content, design and implementation of an Economic Development and Employer Planning System. NOICC plans to award an initial grant in the fall for this phase of the project. It is anticipated that a microcomputer-based delivery system designed for economic development and employer planning purposes could make a wide variety of relevant information readily obtainable from a central source. Information could be presented in either a standardized or customized format, providing an up-to-date picture of a state or substate area.

REGIONAL OIS

NOICC supported the development of a prototype, Regional OIS designed for vocational education, job training and economic development planners in multistate areas. The Northwest Micro-OIS was developed by SOICCs in Idaho, Oregon and Washington and is designed to complement existing systems within the three states. It was designed to provide a regional perspective on worker supply and demand and available education and training resources. It will serve as a prototype for other states and regions interested in developing an interstate OIS.

INDUSTRY/OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS CONFERENCES

NOICC and the Interstate Conference of Employment Security Agencies (ICESA) conducted two technical conferences during PY 1988 that were designed to help states develop industry and occupational projections. More than 100 people from 42 states and territories participated in the two conferences. Topics included identifying economic variables important for an individual state, and more specifically for individual industries within a state; statistical techniques and tests to be applied to projections; adding supplementary information; replacement needs; and factors to adjust for changing staffing patterns.



NOICC CAREER INFORMATION & CAREER DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

NATIONAL CAREER DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES

In June 1989, NOICC announced a major expansion of its National Career Development Guidelines initiative. The expansion involved incentive grants to ten new states, with each state's project including at least an equal level of support from other sources, bringing the number of states participating in the project to 20. The funds will be used to set, update and implement standards for comprehensive career guidance and counseling programs; to implement pilot programs at the local level; and to develop and disseminate three-year plans for comprehensive career development programs. All the NOICC grants awarded under the project are administered by SOICCs in the participating states.

The Guidelines identify desired outcomes of comprehensive career guidance programs for participants at each developmental level, including elementary, middle school, secondary, postsecondary and adult. Competencies that participants should gain at each level are outlined, and indicators that individuals have attained those competencies are listed. The Guidelines also identify personal requirements and competencies needed by counselors and other career development professionals, and they outline organizational capabilities necessary to provide good programs.

The Guidelines Handbooks will be available through the NOICC Training Support Center in early 1990.

IMPROVE CAREER DECISION MAKING PROGRAM

in PY 1988, 33 SOICCs conducted ICDM inservice workshops for approximately 3,000 counselors and other trainees. SOICCs fielded training teams of counselor educators, labor market analysts, career information delivery systems representatives and SOICC staff to conduct the two to three-day workshops. ICDM is a NOICC program that trains counselors to help individuals understand labor market concepts and use occupational information to make career decisions, and to help them improve their decision making skills. The program targets practicing counselors through inservice workshops and graduate counseling students through counselor educator faculty seminars.

CAREER TABLOID FACILITATION PROJECT

In April 1989, NOICC initiated the Career Tabloid Facilitation Project to help SOICCs enhance their career tabloids. The project is intended to draw upon the collective experience of SOICCs in producing career tabloids and to offer new ideas for consideration. The initial phase of the project consisted of an analysis of existing tabloids and interviews with SOICCs currently producing tabloids. This analysis will form the basis for the second phase of the project, which involves the development of a publication, SOICC CAREER TABLOIDS: WHAT WORKS, which will describe the process of developing and publishing an effective career tabloid, and include innovative and creative ideas from SOICCs that are now producing tabloids. This phase of the project also involves the development of feature articles to be made available to SOICCs for consideration for use in their tabloids.



COUNSELOR TRAINING PROJECT

NOICC launched a new counselor training project that will focus on helping adult workers in transition. Under the first phase of the project, Partners for American Vocational Education (PAVE) will field test in three states a model counselor training program. The program is designed to train counselors at educational institutions to help adults in the workplace make informed decisions about education and training available through employersponsored education assistance programs. A task force representing the counseling community, organized labor, postsecondary administrators, corporate human resource management, industry personnel and training managers and the NOICC/SOICC Network will oversee the project as the training curriculum is tested. NOICC plans to work with PAVE to determine future directions for this initiative.

ACE CONSORTIUM

The Audiovisual CIDS Consortium (ACE) developed and released a new career videotape designed to encourage children in grades four through six to get as much as they can out of their math and science courses. "It's a New World," highlights the importance of science and math to specific, high demand occupations. The ACE Consortium is a joint project of NOICC and SOICCs in Colorado, Kansas, North Carolina, South Carolina, West Virginia and Wisconsin, which work together to develop and distribute audiovisual enhancements of CIDS systems through the ACE distribution center at Kansas State University. During the year, the ACE Consortium continued to promote and market the "Kaleidoscope of Careers,* and *Picking Your Path,* videotapes and to exhibit ACE products at national and state conferences.

WORK IN AMERICA SURVEY

NOICC worked with the National Career Development Association on a second national survey to be conducted in the fall of 1989 by The Gallup Organization. The 1987 survey resulted in the publication of a report on the survey, entitled Working in America: A Status Report on Planning and Problems. It's anticipated that a summary or report on the second survey will be published during 1990.

NOICC TRAINING SUPPORT CENTER

In PY 1988, NOICC established the NOICC Training Support Center (NTSC) to provide the NOICC/SOICC Network with coordinated, on-going training capabilities and a pool of experienced, available trainers and resource persons for its programs and conferences. Awarded the project through a competitive bid process, the Oregon SOICC joined forces with Oregon State University's Office of Continuing Higher Education and the Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory to form the NOICC Training Support Center. During its first year of operation NTSC provided logistical planning for the Annual National SOICC Conference in Albuquerque and the OIS/CIDS Technical Conference scheduled for October 1989. NTSC also coordinated an ICDM Train-the-Trainers Workshop in Albuquerque and four regional workshops on the National Career Development Guidelines.



NATIONAL CROSSWALK SERVICE CENTER

The National Crosswalk Service Center (NCSC) saw a more than 59 percent increase in requests for products and services, from levels of the year before. NCSC is a technical resource center for NOICC, SOICCs and other users of occupational information and classification systems. It provides a range of products and services based on the NOICC Master Crosswalk and other Federal sources of occupational data. NCSC is operated by the Iowa SOICC under a NOICC grant.

NOICC MICRO-CROSSWALK SYSTEM

NCSC developed a new microcomputer-based system that allows users to process and extract information from the NOICC Master Crosswalk. The NOICC Micro-Crosswalk System includes the newly developed software, the NOICC Master Crosswalk and a series of files containing related occupational data. With this new system, users of the NOICC Master Crosswalk will be able to do many of the tasks that they previously had to depend on Center staff to do for them.

NCSC ELECTRONIC BULLETIN BOARD SERVICE

NCSC established a new computerized bulletin board service through which occupational data files can be obtained electronically. The new NCSC Electronic Bulletin Board Service allows users with access to a microcomputer, modern and communications software to call the service and obtain a wide variety of computerized occupational data files. The files are especially useful in the

areas of vocational education, career information delivery system development, vocational rehabilitation and employment services. Currently, 65 different files can be obtained through the service, including two previously unavailable files -- six digit CIP program definitions and GOE codes and titles. NCSC plans to continue acquiring and developing new files and making them available tirrough the service.

MICROCOMPUTER BASED-PRODUCTS

In response to the increasing demand for microcomputer-based products, NCSC transferred a variety of files and databases into microcomputer format. For the CIVTRAIN project, NCSC developed a special microcomputer-based file containing the American Medical Association's Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation database. In addition, NCSC distributed the Military Occupational and Training Data (MOTD) in a microcomputer-based format for use in Career Information Delivery Systems. The Center also translated definitions associated with three major Federal classification systems and made them available in a microcomputer-based format, including the DOT, CIP and Standard Industrial Classification.

OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS ENHANCEMENTS

NCSC worked with NOICC, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Utah Occupational Projections Service Center and representatives from two other states to develop more detailed national estimates of self-employed and unpaid family workers by occupation. These data will allow individual states to develop more detailed estimates and occupational projections for those groups of workers.



MILITARY APPLICATIONS

CIVILIAN TRAINING INVENTORY

NOICC completed a major expansion of the NOICC/U.S. Naval Reserve CIVTRAIN project in PY 1988, adding 34 Reserve Centers in 16 states as participants in the project. A total of 103 Reserve Centers in 24 states are now using the CIVTRAIN system to help them identify educational programs at local colleges, schools and hospitals that could be used to train personnel for Navy occupations.

CIVTRAIN (Civilian Training Inventory) is a NOICC-developed, microcomputer-based system that matches Navy occupations with related civilian educational programs. The system is used by Reserve training officers to identify and contract for educational programs at institutions located near Reserve Centers. Plans are to add an additional 12 states to the project next year, bringing to 36, the number of states with Naval Reserve Centers using the CIVTRAIN system.

Data on almost 26,000 educational programs offered by 4,000 community colleges, public four-year colleges, private technical schools, secondary vocational centers and teaching hospitals are now included in the CIVTRAIN database. The CIVTRAIN database also includes the American Medical Association's allied health training database, which includes approximately 1,000 AMA-accredited training programs in 26 occupational areas offered by hospitals.

If fully funded by the Naval Reserve, CIVTRAIN will be in operation at all Naval Reserve Centers in the U.S. in 1991. Once in place nationwide, the database system will include thousands of colleges and schools and tens of thousands of educational programs offered by those institutions that can be used to train personnel for Navy occupations.

CIVILIAN OCCUPATIONAL AND LABOR MARKET INFORMATION SYSTEM

NOICC, working with ICESA, supported the development of a pilot version of the Civilian Occupational and Labor Market Information System (COLMIS) last year, with grants to the lowa SCICC and the Nevada State Employment Security Agency for system and database development. COLMIS is a first-of-its-kind national information system consisting of an extensive database of occupational, educational and labor market information for all the states. It will be capable of delivering occupational and labor market information for all the states, and even counties where data are available. The system is being developed for the U.S. Department of Labor's Veterans' Employment and Training Service to help soldiers understand civilian employment opportunities as a part of their career planning. Plans are to expand COLMIS for possible use by the Air Force, the Marines and the Navy, with pilot testing at eight to ten sites.



COMMUNICATION & COORDINATION

PUBLIC INFORMATION

NOICC continued its public information initiative in PY 1988 in support of its mandate to promote communication and coordination among developers and users of occupational information. The NOICC public information program is designed to increase awareness and knowledge of NOICC/SOICC programs and activities that promote the use of occupational and career information.

Information about a wide range of NOICC programs and activities was disseminated through media serving the program's targeted audiences. This effort has resulted in the placement of an increasing number of news stories about NOICC programs and activities promoting the use of occupational and career information in publications such as Employment and Training Reporter, Vocational Training News, AVA Guidance Newsletter, AACD Guidepost, The Community, Technical and Junior College Times, ACSCI Newsletter and many others. The NOICC brochure was updated and reprinted and the NOICC fact sheet series. which describe in detail NOICC and NOICC/SOICC Network programs and systems, was updated and revised.

NOICC's Executive Director and staff participated in numerous conferences and meetings, delivering papers and speeches that focus on the activities and programs of the NOICC/SOICC Network, including the World Guidance Conference in Tokyo; the annual convention of the American Vocational Association; the International Teleconference on Technology and Career Development in Tallahassee, Florida; and the CHOICES International Conference in Biloxi, Mississippi, among others.

REGIONAL APPRENTICESHIP AND TRAINING CONFERENCE

In February 1989, NOICC, the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, the Office of Vocational and Adult Education and the Alabama SOICC sponsored the Southeast Regional Apprenticeship and Training Conference in Montgomery, Alabama. The conference was designed to build upon the success of a similar conference held in Chicago in 1988. These regional apprenticeship conferences serve as a forum to bring together a unique mix of providers and users of apprenticeship information, including administrators of state vocational educational programs and others. Participants from each state developed a plan for linking apprenticeship training with other programs in their states.

NATIONAL SOICC CONFERENCE

The Twelfth Annual National SOICC Conference was held in Aibuquerque, New Mexico, in mid-summer, hosted by the New Mexico SOICC. Co-sponsored by the Interstate Conference of Employment Security Agencies/Labor Market Committee (ICESA/LMI) and the National Association of State Career Development/Guidance Supervisors (NASCD/GS), the conference focused on "Shaping the Future Through Information." Keynote addresses were delivered by Samuel Halperin, Study Director of the William T. Grant Foundation; Thomas Plewes, Associate Commissioner, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics of the Bureau of Labor Statistics; and Wayne Sanstead, North Dakota Superintendent of Public Instruction. The conference included sessions that focused on OES and Micro-Matrix developments; the latest products and services of the National Crosswalk Service Center: assisting displaced workers; military career information resources; apprenticeship data; and training elementary teachers in career exploration.



1989 NOICC RECOGNITION AWARDS

Each year NOICC identifies SOICC Directors for special recognition for their efforts to provide leadership and support to the NOICC/SOICC Network; for innovative ideas and activities supporting the NOICC/SOICC mission; and for special achievement in the areas of information for program planning and career decision making. An outstanding SOICC staff member also is recognized as is an individual, not directly part of the NOICC/SOICC Network. The awards are presented at the National SOICC Conference.

Recipients of the 1989 NOICC Recognition Awards include:

- ROBERT SHERER, Executive
 Coordinator of the Michigan SOICC,
 for NOICC/SOICC LEADERSHIP AND
 SUPPORT. Sherer was honored for his
 work with NOICC in developing the
 framework for the three-year SOICC plan
 now included in the Basic Assistance
 Grant package and for activities in
 supporting improvements to the
 occupational analysis program.
- WICTOR RACICOT, Director of the New Hampshire SOICC, for INNOVATIVE IDEAS AND ACTIVITIES IN SUPPORT OF THE NOICC/SOICC MISSION. Racicot was honored for his creative work in developing a state economic development system and for spearheading a cooperative venture involving a statewide survey of employers, collecting data on wage levels and employee benefits.
- LAURENCE SEIDEL, Director of the New Jersey SOICC, for SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENT IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND DELIVERY OF PROGRAM PLANNING INFORMATION. Seidel was honored for his activities in connection with the CIVTRAIN project and the role he has played in helping stat ⇒s prepare and submit data for national use.

- CHRYSTAL PARTRIDGE, Executive
 Director of the Tennessee SOICC, for
 SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENT IN THE
 DEVELOPMENT AND DELIVERY OF
 CAREER INFORMATION. Partridge was
 honored for her career information efforts
 in the development of a videotape targeted
 for a high school audience and designed
 to motivate teenagers to think seriously
 about career planning. The video
 introduces Tennessee's career tabloid and
 focuses on education and training options
 in the state.
- PENELOPE SHENK, Associate Director of the IOWA SOICC, was the recipient of the new NOICC Award for OUTSTANDING SOICC STAFF MEMBER. Shenk was honored for the continuity and support she has provided to the lowa SOICC throughout its history, and for her role in developing one of the first SOICC career tabloids, The Source.
- The 1989 CONTRIBUTORS AWARD IN RECOGNITION OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE GOALS OF THE NOICC/SOICC NETWORK went to Phil Jarvis, Director of Product Development for STM Corporation's CHOICES program. Jarvis was honored for his work in promoting CIDS as a key resource in the career development process and for changes to the CHOICES system that support N IICC programs and guidelines.

1989 JOHN NIEMEYER MEMORIAL AWARD

The John Niemeyer Memorial Award was established in 1987 in memory of John Niemeyer of Iowa to honor excellence among SOICC Directors. The award is presented annually by the SOICC Directors to one of their colleagues for outstanding service and achievement.

South Carolina SOICC Director Carol Kososki was the recipient of the 1989 John Niemeyer Memorial Award, which was presented by Missouri SOICC Director Kay Raithel, the 1988 recipient.



SOICC OIS INITIATIVES & PR. JECTS

At least four SOICCs were involved in major projects last year to assist dislocated workers, including SOICCs in Illinois, Pennsylvania, Georgia and Kentucky. Thirty-five SOICCs provided training on the use and analysis of occupational information for program planning, according to the SOICC Directory. Forty-one SOICCs report that they published reports containing occupational information for program planning. Forty states had microcomputer-based OIS systems in place and seven were using interactive mainframe computer OIS systems.

Forty-four SOICCs report that occupational information from their OIS is used to develop local plans for vocational education schools. Thirty-two SOICCs report that it is used for planning programs at local community colleges and 46 report that OIS information is used to plan programs for local JTPA Service Delivery Areas.

SOICCs in 48 states report that they use secondary school completers as a source of information on worker supply for their OIS, while 49 report that they include completers of public junior or community colleges. Thirty-eight, up from 31 two years ago, say they include worker supply information from four-year higher education and professional degree-granting institutions, while 25 report that they use information on completers of apprenticeship programs.

Other types of data are commonly included in a state's OIS. Forty-four SOICCs display data on job service applicants, up from 39 the previous year; 28 provide information about industry concentration; and 14 include demographic information.

Following are examples of some of the PY 1988 programs and projects initiated by SOICCs to promote the use of occupational and labor market information by vocational education and employment and training managers and planners in their states.

FLORIDA

The Florida SOICC has launched a major project to develop a central occupational database so that supply/demand projections, trends and wage data disseminated by various state agencies will be drawn from the same source and will be based upon the same taxonomy. This effort is designed to deal with a unique set of problems that have arisen in the state because the CIDS database was developed separately from the OIS database, with CIDS developers and OIS developers using different taxonomies and different sources of occupational and wage data. Under the FLOIS/CHOICES Linkage Project initiated by the Florida SOICC, a comprehensive effort is underway to standardize sources and taxonomy and develop a common database for both the state OIS and the state CIDS.



ALASKA

The Alaska SOICC developed and published Alaska 2000: Population, Labor Force and Employment in the Year 2000, which outlines projections for and the resulting implications of Alaska's population, labor force and employment by industry and occupation in the year 2000. The publication is intended to assist program planners and administrators understand the environment and conditions under which they will be working on employment, training and education programs. Where possible, the publication compares Alaska projections with national projections, as reported in the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Projections 2000.

OREGON

The Oregon SOICC has developed a state and local-level companion listing to the Occupational Projections and Training Data. A customized product that sorts the OIS demand file according to user needs and criteria, EZ Indicator can be used at the state level and for the 14 labor market areas within Oregon. EZ Indicator can select occupations with large employment and openings, low unemployment and high projected growth rate for the state, or for one of the 14 specified labor market areas. EZ indicator also allows users to do more direct comparisons of national, state and local trends. Also participating in the development of EZ Indicator were Occupational Program Planning System staff; State JTP Administration staff; JTPA Service Delivery Area staff; and selected PIC members.

VIRGINIA

In PY 1988, the Virginia SOICC worked with the Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia to develop and publish Virginia Occupational Demand, Supply and Wage Information, a collection of occupational demand, supply and wage data compiled from Federal and state sources. The occupations were selected on the basis of their importance in Virginia and the availability of information. Virginia Occupational Demand, Supply and Wage Information was published in 12 volumes, each containing state-specific information and focusing on one JTPA Service Delivery Area. It is expected that the data will be useful in curriculum planning, economic development and career counseling. Other participants in the project included the Virginia Department of Education. Proprietary School Service, the Division of Apprenticeship Training, the State Council of Higher Education, the Virginia Community College System and the Virginia Employment Commission.

NEW JERSEY

The New Jersey SOICC developed and published the New Jersey Occupational Outlook Handbook, an occupational information reference book that describes in detail more than 100 occupations for which there is a demand in the New Jersey labor market. The state-funded publication is designed for use both by educational planners and individual career decision makers. Information on each career is presented in a two page format written at a pre-high school level.



TEXAS

In PY 1988, the Texas SOICC began developing an exportable microcomputer-based regional labor market information system. The Standardized Occupational Components for Regional Analysis of Trends in Employment System is designed to provide technical support for nine regional vocational education planning sites in the state. The system can address a variety of industrial, occupational, training and skill-based characteristics for each site. A number of software tools also were developed to help answer labor market questions in the regional areas.

- The Texas SOICC has completed a feasibility study of an Integrated State-Wide Education and Training Employment Tracking System, designed to increase the accountability of state-funded education and employment and training programs. The project involves the development of an integrated centralized system that identifies occupational and wage outcomes of former education and training participants and others through a social security number matching process.
- In January 1989, the Texas SOICC published Targeting Your Labor Market: Using Labor Market Information in Regional Planning for Texas Jobs, an introduction to labor market information and data analysis. A comprehensive guide to LMI sources and basic analytical techniques, Targeting Your Labor Market provides the format and process for analyzing a local/regional labor market. It is intended to serve as a textbook for state agency inservice training and reference guide for using LMI in regional planning.

ILLINOIS

The Illinois SCiCC has developed a new microsystem called Micro-LINK that is designed to link the skills of workers being displaced from their jobs with other occupations to help them find jobs and occupations where they can use and build upon their skills. The system is designed for use within each of the 26 JTPA Service Delivery Areas in Illinois. Micro-LINK can be used to relate the attributes of specified occupations with those of other, growing occupations, making it easier for managers and counselors to match the skills of displaced workers with new and related occupations.

OKLAHOMA

The Oklahoma SOICC developed Work Force Oklahoma: Labor Supply/Demand Report 1989, designed for use in planning and administering employment and training, education and economic development programs. A fall 1989 publication date is scheduled. The 1989 edition of the publication contains a number of new features, including the addition of completers of higher education to the list of available entrants into the labor force. There also is a new section on unemployed claimants for each occupational cluster, listed with the supply and demand reports. To help evaluate the effectiveness of the publication, the Oklahoma SOICC included a survey form asking for comments and suggestions. Users who return the form are given the option of being placed on the SOICC's mailing list for future publications.



NEW HAMPSHIRE

The New Hampshire SOICC and the state Division of Economic Development developed the New Hampshire Economic Development Data System (NEDDS), which contains a range of economic development information, including data on available industrial buildings and industrial sites, and up-to-date profiles of established industrial parks. The system also contains a variety of information on the state's more than 200 communities, including demographics, major employers, transportation systems, utilities, community facilities, education, housing, taxes, municipal services, financial institutions and medical and health facilities.

The New Hampshire SOICC developed and published the 1988 New Hampshire Wages and Fringe Benefit Report, an annual survey of employers, collecting data on wage levels and employee benefits by occupation. The survey and publication were prepared in cooperation with other state agencies and the private sector.

NEW JERSEY

As database manager in the CIVTRAIN project, the New Jersey SOICC developed and established procedures for linking the preparation of state CIVTRAIN data set with the Micro-OIS training directory, demonstrating that state OIS programs have great potential to support powerful regional and national systems. During the time the New Jersey SOICC has been serving as CIVTRAIN database manager, the system has grown from a four-state pilot project to a 24-state operation organized into six regional databases.

PENNSYLVANIA

The Pennsylvania SOICC is involved in a major transferable skills study with the University of Pittsburgh which focuses on techniques that help link unemployed workers in labor surplus areas with employers in growth centers who are facing skill shortages. The SOICC developed the demonstration phase for the project which centers on matching people with jobs that build on transferrable skills, and tested that approach at a workshop for dislocated steel workers last year. If the pilot program proves successful, methods for making better use of skills that already exist in the workforce could be applied statewide in helping dislocated and displaced workers find jobs.

- In other activities, the Pennsylvania SOICC is adding the state's 77 Area Vocational Technical Schools to its network of sites using the Pennsylvania OIS. The system is currently located at more than 100 sites, including 28 JTPA Service Delivery Areas, human services agencies, regional planning and development agencies and several colleges and universities.
- The Pennsylvania SOICC is developing a computerized directory of major Pennsylvania employers listing firms by occupation and geographic area. PENNEMPLOY will soon be available for state agencies to use to assist clients with job placement.



PUERTO RICO

The Puerto Rico SOICC developed and published an analysis of changes in the employment of female workers by occupation and industry. The study was presented at a conference and has been distributed to human resource and job training program planners and administrators. The SOICC also publishes quarterly, Perfil Economico, which summarizes labor market and other socioeconomic indicators in Puerto Rico. Annual editions are published in English and contain statistics useful to JTPA Service Delivery Area personnel in determining the eligibility of job training participants. Subscribers include human resource program planners and administrators and JTPA personnel.

MINNESOTA

The Minnesota SOICC conducted a series of one-day, Micro-OIS training workshops for developers of postsecondary two-year programs and curricula. The goal was to develop and train a network of Micro-OIS users in the state. Participants included representatives of technical colleges, community colleges, JTPA and economic development. Hands-On Micro-OIS User Training sessions taught participants how to use the Micro-OIS to identify high demand occupations; evaluate employment outlook by occupation; and how to compare regional with statewide occupational projections.

ARIZONA

The Arizona SOICC has developed a new module for its OIS, which provides a search capability for the almost 13,000 DOT-classified occupations, based on a wide range of criteria. The module is accessed from the main OIS menu by pressing a key which brings up a screen for entering the character values which will be used to select occupations. The module is designed as a resource for vocational evaluation and career counseling with a special emphasis on skill transferability; analyzing industry specific occupations; and vocational assessment based on the General Aptitude Test Battery and Occupational Aptitude Patterns.

KENTUCKY

The Kentucky SOICC last year conducted a survey of more than 58,000 employers in the state, collecting data on wages by county, education and training planning area and by JTPA Service Delivery Area. The response rate was better than 71 percent. The SOICC plans to publish reports containing the information and add the data to its economic information system, the OIS and the Kentucky Career Information System. State and Federal government agencies were not included in the survey, nor were fast food employers.



SOICCS & CAREER INFORMATION, CAREER DEVELOPMENT

The new integrated approach to career information and career development is already reflected in a number of SOICC activities. Some SOICCs are using the Guidelines in developing their career information tabloids. Others are publishing resource guides for counselors linking the Guidelines with career education.

The number of CIDS sites in the U.S. continues to grow, with the number of sites estimated at more than 16,000 in PY 1988, with 71 percent located at schools --kindergarten through secondary levels, according to the SOICC Directory. Nine percent were located at postsecondary institutions, up from just over 7 percent in PY 1986; and 11 percent were located at state employment and training agencies, up from less than 10 percent in PY 1986. The number of CIDS users in PY 1988 is estimated at six million.

SOICCs and state agencies that operate CIDS are continually developing special features to address the needs of the citizens of their states. Some of the special CIDS features currently in operation or under development include military occupations/career files: student financial aid and scholarship files; entrepreneurship files; and apprenticeship information files.

To promote the use of career information, 30 SOICCs publish and distribute career information tabloids designed primarily for high school students. Thirty-four SOICCs report that

they sponsored job or career fairs in PY 1988, up from 28 in PY 1986. Eleven SOICCs operated career information hotlines for the citizens of their states and 14 published "helpful hints" guides for job seekers. The number of SOICCs publishing and distributing newsletters for a variety of audiences jumped from 19 in PY 1987 to 30 in PY 1988, with an estimated distribution of more than 47,000.

Thirty-five SOICCs published directories of licensed occupations; 30 published information about available scholarships; 15 published student financial aid directories; and 17 published directories of apprenticeship programs in their states, according to the SOICC Directory.

Following are some examples of SOICC programs and activities in PY 1988 to promote the use of occupational information in career development and by individuals making decisions about jobs and careers.

TENNESSEE

The Tennessee SOICC developed and distributed to all high schools in the state, a videotape that is designed to introduce the Tennessee career tabloid to students. The fast-paced video is intended to encourage students to think about their future careers, begin to consider their choices and to use the tabloid for career planning. The Tennessee SOICC Director was awarded a 1989 NOICC Recognition Award for the video.



PENNSYLVANIA

The Pennsylvania SOICC sponsored a unique pilot career education program linking career planning with the development of reading and thinking skills. The program is designed to show how school subjects relate to specific career choices and how upon occupational and workforce trends are reported in newspapers. The SOICC arranged with USA Today to supply several school districts and human services agencies with the USA Today Careers supplement featuring career information and four issues of USA Today. Participants were provided with the center-spread from the Pennsylvania SOICC's career tabloid, Pennsylvania Career Guide. Teachers received a program guide and teaching plan to help them lead students through the career planning process. Information in the Pennsylvania Career Guide supplement is cross-referenced with newspaper articles on current events.

The Pennsylvania SOICC made available to its CIDS and OIS subscribers two computer software programs that are designed to help older students and adults prepare effective resumes and job application letters. The programs are available for both IBM and compatibles and Apple computers.

ARIZONA

The Arizona SOICC developed and published a 22-page booklet that lists more than 140 professional and trade associations that can provide career and vocational information. Associations--Another Job Source adds new sources of career information to those currently available to the citizens of Arizona.

IOWA

The lowa SOICC is developing a curriculum to be used in the classroom with its career tabloid, *lowa Jobs and Careers*. The curriculum is based upon four competencies identified in the National Career Development Guidelines for high school students. The curriculum areas to be included will encompass guidance, social studies, math, language arts, physical education, vocational education, business and the fine arts.

GEORGIA

The Georgia SOICC has been using the Georgia Career Information System and the Micro-OIS to work with major employers in the state planning large layoffs. The systems are taken to the employer sites and SOICC staff work oneon-one with employees targeted for layoff, identifying transferrable skills, linking them with new occupations and industries and providing information about education and training. One major corporation has purchased the Georgia Career Information System to help its soon-to-be-displaced workers find new jobs/occupations. The SOICC is now developing plans to work with the United Auto Workers union whose members will be displaced by an upcoming plant closing in the state.



MASSACHUSETTS

The Massachusetts SOICC is developing the Massachusetts Opportunity Jobs System, an integrated, computerized system designed to provide a wide range of information on employment opportunities, employment and training related services, social pervices and educational programs. The system is designed to help meet the need for a mix of services to help prepare individuals for a more sophisticated job market. MOJS will consist of six major components including assessment, GOE; Matrix, listings of employers, business' profiles, job development outcomes and accountability, and community resource providers and programs.

WEST VIRGINIA

The West Virginia SOICC has developed a stand-alone CIDS that features an audiovisual display of each of the 200 occupations in the system. Currently being implemented throughout the state, the CIDS consists of seven modules, five of which take clients to occupations; one that allows clients to search for schools in West Virginia; and one that allows clients to search for colleges in the United States.

NEW MEXICO

The New Mexico SOICC distributed thousands of occupational and career information publications at a state interagency exhibit booth at the New Mexico State Fair. Sponsored by the SOICC, the exhibit included publications from all the SOICC's statutory committee agencies.

NEBRASKA

The Nebraska SOICC sponsored a career booth at the Nebraska State Fair. Almost 4,000 persons visited the career booth where 40,000 brochures and other career and occupation-related information were distributed. A local computer store donated four microcomputers for use in the booth, and more than 1,000 persons used the Micro-OIS and QUEST Career Search from the Nebraska Career Information System. The booth was staffed by 38 volunteers from the SOICC, state Department of Labor agencies, the Nebraska Career Information System and the Nebraska Department of Education.

OREGON

The Oregon SOICC, working with the Oregon Career Information System and the Oregon Department of Education, has developed and published a new career information resource for high school teachers and counselors. Schoolwork, Lifework: Integrating Career Information into High School Career Development Programs is designed to strengthen high school career development, career education and career guidance and counseling programs. The publication cross-references the state's three standards related to career education with the National Career Development Guidelines, major national career information publications, CIS and the Oregon Careers tabloid. It describes a variety of approaches to providing career development experiences and instruction, model state high school guidance programs and the National Guidelines.



MINNESOTA

The Minnesota SOICC organized a one-day workshop on local implementation of the National Career Development Guidelines. Remodeling and Revitalizing Your School Guidance Program and An Introduction to National Career Development Guidelines was attended by approximately 170 guidance staff, administrators and board members from the state's elementary and secondary schools. A variety of career information materials and the Minnesota Career Information System were on display during the day-long workshop.

NORTH CAROLINA

The North Carolina SOICC published a user's quide for its career tabloid, Career Choices in North Carolina. Developed by educators for teachers and counselors at the secondary level, Career Choices User's Guide contains activities, lesson plans, and information about supplemental materials that can be used to help students use the career tabloid and to guide them through the career planning process. Designed to support and increase use of the career tabloid in the classroom and by teachers and counselors, the Guide was pilot tested in two schools. It is presented in a loose-leaf format, making it easier to duplicate and disseminate more widely with each school. A resource committee provided general direction for the project, while the state's **Employment Security Commission** provided funding for the development of the Guide. Funding for production and printing came from the North Carolina SOICC.

ALASKA

With Alaska Department of Labor economists, the SOICC developed a microcomputer-based "slideshow," using Harvard Graphics, Screenshow Utilities, charts, maps and signs, which provides a range of information on occupations and careers in Alaska. Personalized modules for special events or specific communities can easily be added to the system, and the slideshow can be menu driven or run in a continuous loop while on display at presentations or conventions.

- The Alaska SOICC created and published an eight-page supplement to its 1989 career tabloid that serves as a standalone job-hunting guide. The publication provides information on finding job openings; writing introductory letters; and preparing job applications, resumes and cover letters.
- The Alaska SOICC published Look to the Future, a colorful, illustrated pamphlet, designed for middle school students, introducing them to the concept of planning for high school and college. information also is provided about the Alaska Career Information System. The SOICC also published The Alaska Financial Aid Information Book, and expanded it from 500 national sources of assistance to include more than 200 Alaska sources of student financial assistance. Information on qualifying for assistance, application procedures and deadlines and contacts for more information also is included.



PUERTO RICO

The Puerto Rico SOICC developed and distributed a four-color poster that utilizes graphics and color to highlight employment statistics, occupational projections, descriptions of occupations and job-search information. A total of 25,000 posters were distributed to educational institutions and government agencies responsible for human resource planning and administration.

- Working with the National Alliance of Business, the Puerto Rico SOICC coordinated three training sessions to help human resource management professionals and placement officers learn effective sales techniques to help increase placements of employment program participants.
- The SOICC sponsored a workshop on the growth and impact of high technology industries in Puerto Rico for educators, counselors and human resource planners and administrators. Follow-up included the development of a publication summarizing the workshop presentations, discussions and conclusions.
- The SOICC developed and began publishing a quarterly newsletter called JTPA Informa for educators, counselors and the JTPA community. The new newsletter provides information on the latest changes in JTPA regulations, new programs and other JTPA-related developments.

OKLAHOMA

The Oklahoma SOICC published and distributed more than 2,000 copies of Licensed Occupations of Oklahoma, a complete list of occupations in Oklahoma that require licensing and certification. Each listing contains a brief job description, licensing requirements, examination information, education and training requirements, fees, the name and address of the licensing agency and the name of an individual to contact for more information.

KENTUCKY

The Kentucky SOICC has just put the finishing touches on a major project to assist dislocated workers in the state. It has established 27 Career Assessment Centers is aislocated workers; installed at each center, a newly developed microcomputer-based system that identifies and links transferable skills with new occupations and industries; and trained newly hired, full-time staff to operate the centers. The Kentucky Career Assessment Centers project was initially launched on a pilot basis, which proved so successful that Centers have now been established in each of the state's Department for Employment Services' 27 offices. The Kentucky Career Assessment Centers project was conceived and implemented by the SOICC with JTPA funding.



NEXT STEPS

INTEGRATED APPROACH

One area of focus that will be increasingly important to the NOICC/SOICC Network is a more integrated approach to career development and career information delivery and training activities.

The National Career Development Guidelines provide an excellent framework for linking career information to specific career development competencies. Such programs as ICDM also will be using the Guidelines framework to better focus and link its objectives. To continue this integrated strategy, input will be sought from SOICCs, CIDS practitioners, counselor educators and others through meetings and requests to review selected documents prepared by NOICC.

Counsel regarding the design of a career information delivery research and development program also will be formally sought from the Association of Computer-Based Systems for Career Information (ACSCI).

NOICC/SOICC PLANNING

These activities will lead to the next NOICC five-year plan, which will be issued in PY 1990, and more effective career information and career development programs. NOICC also is encouraging strategic planning by SOICCs through the three-year SOICC plan which is now part of the Basic Assistance Grant application.

OIS TRAINING

In PY 1990, NOICC, with the support of the NOICC Training Support Center, will initiate the development of an OIS training program to assist vocational education and JTPA program planners and administrators to better utilize occupational information. This program will be pilot tested and made available to the states by the end of the program year.

HIGHER EDUCATION UNITS OF ANALYSIS

A project that has been in the conceptual/developmental stage for some time is expected to be completed in 1990. Preliminary 'higher education' units of analysis have been developed that cluster occupations with college-level and graduate educational programs. Several analytical steps will be conducted to validate and revise these clusters.

NOICC TRAINING SUPPORT CENTER

During its second year of operation, NTSC will assist NOICC in the start-up of a project to develop technical assistance and training for users on Occupational Information System applications. The Center will continue to provide support to the National Career Development Guidelines initiative by coordinating logistics for a workshop for the Guidelines training cadre and a two-day career development workshop in Arizona. NTSC also will provide logistical support for the Annual National SOICC Conference and ICDM Train-the-Trainers Workshops.



EDEP SYSTEM

A major new effort by NOICC involves a project to develop an Economic Development and Employer Planning System. The objective of this project will be a model system that can be used by states to support economic development and employer information needs. The project will be carried out through several phases, the first of which consists of an examination of the feasibility and appropriateness of developing such a system. Based on that information, NOICC will decide whether to proceed with the development of the system.

NATIONAL CAREER DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES

NOICC plans to announce the availability of the 1989 National Career Development Guidelines Handbooks through the NOICC Training Support Center in early 1990. Plans also are underway for a major two-day workshop entitled, "Leadership in Implementing and Evaluating Career Development Programs," to be held just prior to the biannual conference of the National Career Development Association in Arizona. Several new Guidelines-related projects are planned for spring 1990, including a new Guidelines awareness video; a review of Guidelines implementation at the original pilot sites; and a feasibility study of an activity file linking the Guidelines competencies to products and curricula.

STAR SCHOOLS PROJECT

NOICC is supporting the development of an "Introduction to Career Development" teleconference workshop to be transmitted by satellite to approximately 165 sites in five states. The workshop will be designed to provide counselors, teachers, parents and others with a basic orientation to career development concepts, linking them directly to the National Career Development Guidelines, and information about sources of occupational and career information. It will be a joint project with the Midlands Consortium, a Star School grantee; SOICCs in the Midlands Consortium states; and the State Guidance Supervisor in each participating state.



FINANCIAL REPORT

NOICC's operations and grant programs are funded by the U.S. Department of Labor and the U.S. Department of Education. In Program Year 1988 -- July 1, 1988 to June 30, 1989 -- NOICC received \$4.03 million from the Department of Labor, including \$3.59 million in basic funding, and \$245,000 from the Employment Standards Administration and \$200,000 from the Veterans Employment and Training Service for special projects. NOICC received \$3.83 million from the Department of Education, and \$295,000 from the Department of Defense for special initiatives.

NOICC grants are awarded on the basis of program priorities as well as need and availability of funds. NOICC supports state activities through two major grant programs:

1. Basic Assistance Grants (BAGs), which support SOICC operations, staff leadership, OIS implementation and training and other activities covered by the Job Training Partnership Act of 1982 and the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act of 1984.

2. Special Purpose Grants, which support specific projects that address NOICC's national priorities. Special Purpose Grants are used primarily for developmental research; technical assistance in implementing OIS or CIDS systems; and special training efforts such as the Improve Career Decision Making (ICDM) Program. The majority of these grants are awarded on a competitive basis.

NOICC grants accounted for 50 percent of SOICC funding in PY 1988, for a total of \$7.2 million. BAG grants totaled \$5.7 million and special purpose grants totaled \$1.5 million.

The balance of overall SOICC funding came from JTPA funds, 9 percent; state appropriated funds, 22 percent; PVEA funds, 8 percent; and employment service monies, 3 percent. Eight percent of SOICC funding came from a variety of sources such as CIDS user fees, economic development agencies and vocational rehabilitation agencies, among others.

NOICC SOURCES OF FUNDING

(Figures in Thousands)										
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988					
DOL	3,168	3,157	3,037	4,195	4,035					
Ed.	2,243	3,500	2,201	3,500	3,830					
DoD	1,250	1,265	1,042		295					
TOTAL	6,661	7,922	6,280	7,695	8,160					



NOICC EXPENDITURES: STATE ACTIVITIES

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
SOICC BAGs	4,234	4,182	5,160	5,743	5,701
Career Information	779	143	220	482	96
ICDM	15	196	90	251	125
NCDG			100	237	310
OIS/Coord. Comm./Netwk Support	545	121	147	171	181
Crosswalk/ ESA Study/ DOD Activities		1,066	1,017	724	785
TOTAL	5,573	5,708	6,734	7,608	7,198
% of Total Expenditures	£3.7	89.2	88.9	88.5	86.9

NOICC EXPENDITURES: FEDERAL ACTIVITIES

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	
Technical Assistance	467	10	85	121	120	
NOICC Operations	620	680	753	863	961	
TOTAL	1,087	690	838	984	1,081	
% of Total Expenditures	16.3	10.8	11.1	11.5	13.1	
TOTAL NOICE						
TOTAL NOICC EXPENDITURES	6,660	6,398	7,572	8,592	8,279	



NOICC GRANTS FOR STATE ACTIVITIES: PY 1988

State	BAGs	Spec. Grants	TOTALS
Alabama	105,952		105 ,9 52
Alaska	95, 296		95,296
American Samoa	78,370		78,370
Arizona	99,265		99,265
Arkansas	94,884		94,884
California	167,875	25,000	192,875
Colorado	97,718	•	97,718
Connecticut	92,274		92,274
Delaware	90,127	10,000	100, 127
D.C.	89,450	•	89,450
Florida	131,412		131,412
Georgia	117,708		117,708
Guam	66,027		66,027
Hawaii	91,857		91 ,8 57
Idaho	96,021		96,021
Illinois	133,171	45,000	178,171
Indiana	100,167	10,000	110, 167
lowa	105,340	244,760	350,100
Kansas	95,960		95 , 9 60
Kentucky	85,926		85,926
Louisiana	95,013		95,013
Maine	91,384		91,384
Maryland	101,527		101,527
Massachusetts	105,509		105,509
Michigan	104,166	10,000	114,166
Minnesota	102,336		102,336
Mississippi	102,087	25,000	127,087
Missouri	121,925		121,925
Montana	98, 014		98,014
Nebraska	94, 9 62		94,962
Nevada	92,237		92,237
New Hampshire	89,031		89,031
New Jersey	114,651	75,000	189,651
New Mexico	95,549		95,549
New York	140,877		140,877
North Carolina	119,819		119,819
North Dakota	91,072	34,000	125,072
No. Mariana Islands	66,950		66,950
Ohio	135,567		135,567
Oklahoma	72,418		72,418
Oregon	96, 153	256,739	352,892
Pennsylvania	117,257	35,000	152,257
Puerto Rico	100,583		100,583
Rhode Island	89,426		89,426
South Carolina	113,884		113,884
South Dakota	88,490		88,490
Tennessee	99,604	265,000	364,604
Texas	157,981	10,000	167,981
Utah	93,260		93,260
Vermont	87,598		87,598
Virginia	114,864		114,864
Virgin Islands	34,112		34,112
Washington	110,453	19,900	130,353
West Virginia	94,784		94,784
Wisconsin	121,549	10,000	131,549
Wyoming	90,168	•	90, 168

Note: BAG column includes Basic Assistance Grant funding and supplemental funding for special projects. Also, BAG funding is decreased to reflect carry-over from the previous year, where applicable, and BAG figure may not reflect the total spending authority of the SOICC. Special grants column includes separate grants provided to SOICCs for special projects such as Career Information Delivery Systems, National Career Development Guidelines grants, the National Crosswalk Service Center and the NOICC Training Support Center, etc.



And Andrews

SOICC SOURCES OF FUNDING: PY 1988

Source	No. of States	Amount	Percent of Total
NOICC	56	7,198,000	50.0
JTPA	15	1,353,601	9.0
PVEA	21	1,215,389	8.0
State Funds	10	3,144,464	22.0
Emp. Ser./ Wagner-Peyser	13	428,020	3.0
Economic Dev.	5	144,601	1.0
Voc. Rehab.	2	40,000	//
Other	22	1,012,636	7.0
TOTAL		\$14,536,711	

OIS DELIVERY SYSTEMS, BY STATE

State	Micro Latest	Mainframe Latest	Report Latest	OES Base	OES Target	Higher Ed	Substate Data
	Update	Update	Update	Year	Ye <i>ar</i>	LU	Dala
Alabama			6/85	1982	100F		
Alaska	1/89		7/88		1995	V	
American Samo			7/00	1987	1992	Yes	Yes
Arizona	1988		1988	1987	1988	Yes	
Arkansas	.,,,,		4/87	1988	1993	Yes	Yes
California			7/88	1982	1995		Yes
Colorado	1988		1988	1985	1995		Yes
Connecticut	3/89		5/89	1988	1993	Yes	Yes
Delaware	6/88	6/89	6/88	1986	1995	Yes	Yes
DC	3, 33	0,0,	2/89	1986	1995	Yes	Yes
Florida		3/89	5/8 9	1986	2000		
Georgia	4/87	3/07	3/67	1986	2000	.	Yes
Guam	4/88		10/85	1985	2000	Yes	Yes
Hawaii	8/88			1980	1988	Yes	
Idaho	6/89		8/88	1983	1995	Yes	Yes
Illinois	6/89		6/89	1987	2000		
Indiana	3/87			1984	1995	Yes	Yes
lowa	3/88		3/87 5/89	1980	1990		Yes
Kansas	7/86		5/88	1988	1992		Yes
Kentucky	1989		4/88 1989	1986	1995	Yes	Yes
Louisiana	4/88			1982	1990	Yes	Yes
Maine	4,00	4/83	4/88	1980	1990	Yes	Yes
Maryland	8/86	4/03		1984	1995	Yes	Yes
Massachusetts	0,00			1982	1990		Yes
Michigan		5/88		1984	1995		Yes
Minnesota		3700		1985	1995		Yes
Mississippi	5/87	8/89		1986	1993		Yes
Missouri	6/89	6/ 67	4.490	1987	2000		Yes
Montana	10/88		6/89	1986	2000	Yes	Yes
Nebraska	6/89		10/88	1986	1995	Yes	
Nevada	3/89		6/89 7/80	1986	1991	Yes	Yes
New Hampshire			3/89	1987	1993	Yes	Yes
New Jersey	5/88		7/89	1985	1997	Yes	Yes
New Mexico	2,00		7/07	1986	2000	Yes	Yes
New York	5/88		7/89	1985	1995		
North Carolina	3/89		7/09	1989	1991	Yes	Yes
North Dakota	6/89		6/89	1987	1995	Yes	Yes
N. Mariana	0,0,		0/09	1985	1995		
Ohio		1/88	5/88	1004	1000		
Oklahoma		1700	7/89	1986	1995	Yes	Yes
Oregon	6/89	3/89	3/89	1986	1992	Yes	Yes
Pennsylvania	6/88	3/07	1/89	1986	1994	Yes	Yes
Puerto Rico	0,00		1988	1984	1995	Yes	Yes
Rhode Island	5/88		1900	4005	400-	Yes	
South Carolina	3,00			1985	1995	Yes	
South Dakota	1988			1985	1995		Yes
Tennessee	1/89			1985	1995	Yes	
Texas	7/89			1985	1995		Yes
Utah	1988	1/87	13 /00	1985	1995		Yes
Vermont	1700	1/01	12/88	1989	1994		Yes
Virgin Islands				1984	1995	Yes	
Virginia			4 400	455.	4000	Yes	
Washington	11/87		1/89	1984	1995		Yes
West Virginia	4/88		11/87	1987	1992		Yes
Wisconsin	1988		5/88	1988	2000	Yes	
Wyoming	1988		1988	1984	2000		Yes
· · / · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 7 444		7/85	1985	1990	Yes	Yes



STATEWIDE, COMPUTER-BASED CAREER INFORMATION DELIVERY SYSTEMS

	Media used to Deliver Information							No. Sites	
	Se	arcl	ל		D	ataba	se		
,Alabama	m				m				511
Alaska	m	mc	ns		m			Þ	112
American Samoa			ns				f	p	13
Arizona	m	mc			m	ПC			172
Arkansas		MC		p			f		724
Colorado	m	mc		Þ	m			Þ	132
Connecticut	m	mc			m	mc .			181
Delaware DC	m				m				28 23
Florida	m	mc		p	m	тс	f	p	576
Georgia	m	mc	ns	•	m	mc		p	208
Hawaii	m		ns		m			Þ	136
Idaho		mc	ns			тс		P	160
Illinois	m	mc	ns		m	тс		p	456
lowa		mc	ns			mc	f	P	691
Kansas		mc				mc		•	307
Kentucky		mc				mc			378
Louisiana	m	mc			m	mc			172
Maine		mc				mc			265
Maryland	m	mc		p	m		f		329
Michigan	m	mc		p	m	тс	f		2416
Minnesota		mc				mc		р	273
Mississippi		mc				mc		·	60
Missouri		mc		p		mc	f	p	811
Montana		mc	ns			mc		p	79
Nebraska		mc	ns	p		mc		p	670
Nevada		mc				mc		p	60
New Jersey	m				m				170
New Mexico	m	mc			m	mc			55
North Carolina		mc						p	448
North Dakota		mc				mc			99
Ohio	m	mc			m	mc			648
Oklahoma		тc		Þ		mc	f	р	414
Oregon	m	тc	ns		m	mc		р	386
Pennsylvania		mc				mc			200
Puerto Rico		mc				mc			67
Rhode Island		mc				mc			27
South Carolina	m	тc			m	mc			366
South Dakota		mc				mc			27
Tennessee		MC				mc	f		596
Texas	m	mc		·	m	mc			238
Utah	m	тc		P	m	mc		p	117
Vermont	m				m				40
Virginia		mc		P			f		1157
Washington	m	mc	ns		m	mc		P	365
West Virginia		mc				mc			14
Wisconsin		mc	ns			mc		Þ	692
Wyoming		MC				mc			75

Key & No. of States/Search Delivery Media

m - mainframe computer mc - microcomputer 41 ns - needlesort 12 p - paper No. of States/Database Delivery Media

1 - 10

mc - 35

p - 20

(f - microfiche)

Note: Career information is available in virtually all states through a variety of public and commercial resources, including computer-based systems. Forty-eight states/territories that have SOICC-recognized computer-based CIDS are listed in this table. Of the eight not listed:



¹⁾ In California and New York several large computerized CIDS, both public and commercial, are in operation, but the SOICC has not designated any as the official statewide CIDS.

²⁾ Six states/territories did not have a computer-based statewide system in operation as of June 1988: Guam, Indiana, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Northern Mariana Islands and the Virgin Islands.

NOICC CONFERENCES & TRAINING PROGRAMS

	e Career Decision Making ne-Trainers Workshop		niversary Conference I Career Development tion	CIDS Marketing & Funding 3 Regional Meetings		
1989	Albuquerque, NM	1988	Orlando, Fla.		CIDS Info. Development New Orleans, La.	
Nationa	al Career Development				·	
	nes: Training for State pentation		Industry/Occupational Projections Workshops		Career Information for Handicapped Individuals San Antonio, Tex.	
1989	Orlando, Fla.	1989	Atlanta, Ga.			
1989	King of Prussia, Penn.	1988	Sparks, Nev.		AALL Dan samen Dimmala a	
1988	Oklahoma City, Okla.	1987	San Antonio, Tex.	Using Li	MI in Program Planning	
1988	Portland, Ore.	1886	Raleigh, N.C.	4005	Matteral Mindelphan	
		1986	Carson City, Nev.	1985	National Workshop Miami, Fla.	
Mations	al Career Development				Miditii, I'ld.	
Guideli	ines: Training for Local stration Models		I SOICC Conferences	1984	Using LMI in Human Resource Program	
		1989	Albuquerque, N.M.		Planning	
1988	Bismarck, N.D.	1988	Charleston, S.C.		Ventura, Calif.	
1988	Starkville, Miss.	1987	Portland, Ore.		Detroit, Mich.	
1988	Sacramento, Calif.	1986	Portland, Maine		Providence, R.I.	
1988	Harrisburg, Penn.	1985	Denver, Colo.		Washington, DC	
		1984 1983	Lexington, Ky. Seattle, Wash.	1982	Regional Conferences with	
MOICC	Co-Sponsored	1982	Huntsville, Ala.	1302	Office of Vocational and	
Confer		1981	Reno, Nev.		Adult Education (U.S.	
Comen	611063.	1980	Arlington, Va.		Department of Education)	
Interna	tional Teleconference on	1979	Biloxi, Miss.		San Diego, Calif.	
	ology and Career	1978	Denver, Colo.		Chicago, Ill.	
Develo			•		Atlanta, Ga.	
1989	Tallahassee, Fla.	Nationa	l OIS Technical			
	·	Confere		Other NOICC Conferences		
	n 89 (Automation					
Confer	ence 1989)	1986	Kansas City, Mo.	1978-83	Spring Symposia for	
	0 11 - ***	1984	St. Louis, Mo.		Federal Agencies (held	
1989	Chicago, III.	1983	St. Louis, Mo.		annually for six years)	
A Mara	Draductiva Markfora	1982	Portland, Maine	1078-91	National EIC Conferences	
	Productive Workforce: nge for Postsecondary			1970-01	(sponsored annually for	
	ige for Posisacondary ion and its Partners	Nationa	I CIDS Conferences		three years with National	
Ladoas	ion and no rannord	714	, 0.50 00		Center for Educational	
1989	Little Rock, Ark.	1985	Atlanta, Ga.		Brokering)	
	-	1984	Charleston, S.C.		-	
Worker	rs & Work in the 21st	1983	St. Louis, Mo.	1977	SOICC Organizational	
	y: Networking for Career				Workshops	
	ng/ Mid-Atlantic Regional	1981	CIDS Technology		Atlanta, Ga.	
Confer	ence		Columbus, Ohio		Kansas City, Mo. Seattle, Wash.	
1989	King of Prussia, Penn.	1980	CIDS Management		Journe, 114011.	
1303	tang of Frassia, Form.	1000	San Antonio, Tex.			



NOICC PUBLICATIONS & REPORTS

PUBLISHED BY NOICC

Industry/Occupation Projections Handbook, 1988

Regression Analysis Primer, Pre-Training Work-Book, 1988

National Career Development Guidelines Local Handbooks: Elementary Schools; Middle/Junior High Schools; High Schools; Postsecondary Institutions; Community and Business Organizations, 1988

National Career Development Guidelines Trainer's Manual, 1988

Directory of Counselor Education Courses Covering Career, Occupational and Labor Market Information Concepts, 1988

SOC Career Profiles, 1985

SOICC Director's Guide, 1985

A Guide to Using the National Units of Analysis, 1984

VPO Training Package, 1983

An Introduction to Using An Occupational Information System: A Reference for Program Planning, 1983

Guide to Forming Units of Analysis, 1982*

Information Preparation Guide for the Maine OIS, 1982

A Review of State Level Labor Supply/Demand Analysis for Program Planning and Career Decision Making: Technical Issues in Relating and Presenting Supply/Demand Data, 1982

Vocational Preparation and Occupations, Third Edition, 1982*** Status of Statewide Career Information Delivery Systems, 1982*

Major NOICC/SOICC Accomplishments, Congressional Testimony, 1982*

OIS Handbook Training Package, 1981

Occupational Information System Handbook, Volume 1: Occupational Information Development***

Volume 2: Occupational Information Analysis, Presentation and Delivery, 1981***

Vocational Preparation and Occupations, 1980*

Long-Range Plan for OIS
Development and Implementation,
1, 30*

Feasibility Study for a Project on Improvement of Occupational Information, 1979

Framework for Developing an Occupational Information System, 1979

NOICC-Related Activities: Review of Federal Programs, 1979

NOICC Newsletter*

NOICC Administrative Reports Series:

- 1. Analysis of the SOICC's Annual Basic Assistance Grant Modifications and Program Plans, 1980*
- 2. Annual Summary of State Occupational Information Coordinating Committee Activities in Fiscal Year 1979, 1980*

- 3. Status of Occupational Supply and Demand Information, 1980*
- 4. A Review of Employer Forecasting Methods and Data*
- 5. Status of the NOICC/SOICC Network, September 30, 1980*
- 6. Status of the NOICC/SOICC Network, September 30, 1981*
- 7. Status of the NOICC/SOICC Network, September 30, 1982*
- 8. An Introduction to Using an Occupational Information System, 1983*
- 9. Status of the NOICC/SOICC Network, September 30, 1983*
- 10. Status of Statewide Career Information Delivery Systems, September 1984
- 11. Status of the NOICC/SOICC Network, June 30, 1985*
- 12. Status of the NOICC/SOICC Network, June 30, 1986
- 13. Status of the NOICC/SOICC Network, June 30, 1987
- 14. Status of the NOICC/SOICC Network, June 30, 1988
- *No longer available ***Available from U.S. Government Printing Office



SPONSORED BY NOICC

Working in America: A Status Report on Planning and Problems, 1989

Using Labor Market Information in Career Exploration and Decision Making: A Resource Guide, 1986

Improved Career Decision Making Through the Use of Labor Market Information, 1986 (6th edition)

Cracking the Labor Market for Human Resource Planning, 1986**

Improved Career Decision Making Through the Use of Labor Market Information: Trainer's Guide, 1985

Career Information in the Classroom: Workshop Guide for Infusing the Occupational Outlook Handbook, 1985

Micro-OIS dBASE III Conversion Manual, 1985

Using Labor Market and Occupational Information in Human Resource Program Planning, 1985*

A Directory of Counselor Education Courses Covering Career, Occupational and Labor Market Information Concepts, 1984

OIS Microcomputer User's Guide, 1984

OIS Microcomputer Documentation, 1984

Occupational Employment Data in Agriculture, 1983

Occupational Area-Specific Staffing Information System (OASIS): Users Manual, Operations Manual, Systems Manual, 1982

Alternative Methods for Collecting Follow-Up Information About Secondary Vocational Education Students, 1982*

Analysis of State Experiences in Financing Statewide CIDS, 1982*

Career Information Delivery for Handicapped Individuals, 1981

Data Needs and Uses in the Context of an OIS: Review of Literature, 1981

Estimating Occupational Supply Information from Federal Reports: Issues and Concerns, 1981

Issues Related to Collection of Occupational Employment Data in Agriculture, 1981

Occupational Information and Vocational Education: A Concept Paper, 1981

Occupational Information Needs at the Federal Level, 1981

OIS and the Employment Security System: A Need and Resources Assessment, 1981

OIS and Vocational Rehabilitation: A Concept Paper, 1981

Role of an OIS in Career Guidance and Counseling, 1981

The Feasibility of Collecting Labor Market Supply Data from Existing Records, 1981

Occupational Information Needs for CETA Prime Sponsors, 1981*

Systematic Approach to Improving the Training Process in CIDS, 1981*

Occupational Information Needs at the State Level: An Empirical Study, 1981*

National Student Follow-Up Workshop: A Background Paper, 1981*

Continued Federal Role in Financing and Supporting Statewide CIDS, 1981*

BLS-Alternative Estimating Methods for Sub-State Area Occupational Employment, 1981*

Interfacing the SOC System with the OES System, 1980*

*No longer available ** Available from the National Governors' Association



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NOICC ENABLING LEGISLATION

The National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee and the State Occupational Information Coordinating Committees were established by the Vocational Education Amendments of 1976. Subsequent legislation reinforced and expanded the primary mission and objectives of the National and State committees. including the Career Education Incentive Act of 1977; the Youth **Employment and Demonstration** Projects Act of 1977; the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act Amendments of 1978; the Job Training Partnership Act of 1982; and the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act of 1984.

JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT OF 1982

NOICC shall "...give special attention to the labor market information needs of youth and adults, including activities such as...assisting and encouraging the development of state occupational information systems, including career information delivery systems...encouraging programs providing career information, counseling, and employment services for postsecondary youth....provide training and technical assistance...in the development, maintenance, and use of occupational supply and demand information systems...conduct research and demonstration projects designed to improve any aspect of occupational and career information systems...."

CARL D. PERKINS VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT OF 1984

NOICC shall "...provide funds, on an annual basis, to State Occupational Information Coordinating Committees and...improve coordination and communication among administrators and planners of programs authorized by the Act and by the Job Training Partnership Act, employment security agency administrators, research personnel, and personnel of employment and training planning and administering agencies...develop and implement...an occupational information system to meet the common occupational information needs of vocational education programs and employment and training programs at the national, state and local levels...conduct studies on the effects of technological change on new and existing occupational areas and the required changes in knowledge and job skills and assist State Occupational Information Coordinating Committee...(to) implement an occupational information system in the State...and use the occupational information system to implement a career information delivery system."

